AutoDesk RVT_ELEC_01101 Practice Questions

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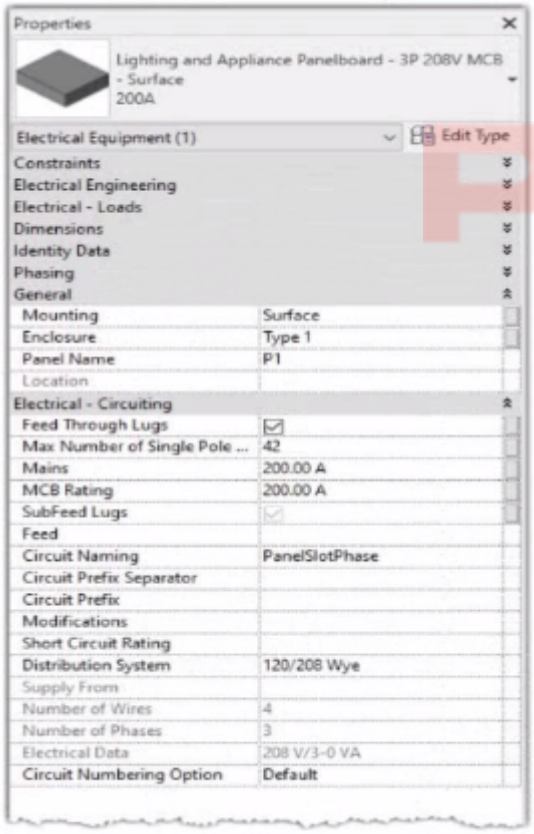
Question 1

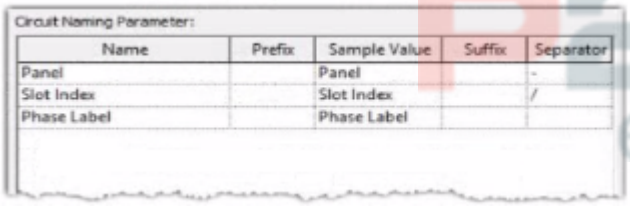
Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to exhibit.

A panelboard has the following properties:



The Circuit Naming Scheme PanelSlolPhase. which defines the value of the Circuit Number parameter, is configured as follows:



In electrical settings. Phase Labels have not been modified from the default "A." "B." and "C-

The Circuit Number lot a single-pole circuit in the panelboard's first breaker position is----------
(Enter the correct value into the field)

Options:

A- See the explanation

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The answer is P1/1/A

In Autodesk Revit Electrical Design, the Circuit Number for a branch circuit in a panelboard is automatically generated based on the Circuit Naming Scheme specified in the project's Electrical Settings. This naming scheme defines how each circuit is labeled by combining predefined fields such as Panel Name, Slot Index, and Phase Label.

From the exhibit, the Circuit Naming Parameter setup is configured as:

Name

Prefix

Sample Value

Suffix

Separator

Panel

Panel

Panel

''-''

Slot Index

Slot Index

Slot Index

''/''

Phase Label

Phase Label

Phase Label

The panelboard properties show that its Circuit Naming method is set to PanelSlotPhase, which means that Revit will generate circuit numbers using the following structure:

[Panel Name] -- [Slot Index] / [Phase Label]

From the exhibit:

Panel Name: P1

Slot Index (Breaker Position): 1 (since the question refers to the first breaker position)

Phase Label: A (default value for the first phase in a three-phase 120/208V Wye system)

Therefore, the Circuit Number for a single-pole circuit in the first breaker slot will be:

P1-1/A

This follows Revit's documented logic for circuit naming. According to the Autodesk Revit MEP User's Guide (Chapter 17 ''Electrical Systems''):

''The circuit numbering format is controlled by the Electrical Settings > Circuit Naming template. The default scheme combines panel name, circuit number, and phase label, using the separators defined by the user.''

Furthermore, the Smithsonian Facilities Revit Template User's Guide confirms:

''In the default electrical configuration, circuit numbers use the format [Panel Name]-[Circuit Number]/[Phase], such as 'P1-1/A' for the first single-pole circuit on phase A.''

Hence, based on the provided configuration and standard electrical setup, the correct circuit number for the first single-pole breaker position in panelboard P1 is P1-1/A.

References:

Autodesk Revit MEP User's Guide -- Chapter 17 ''Electrical Systems,'' pp. 420--427

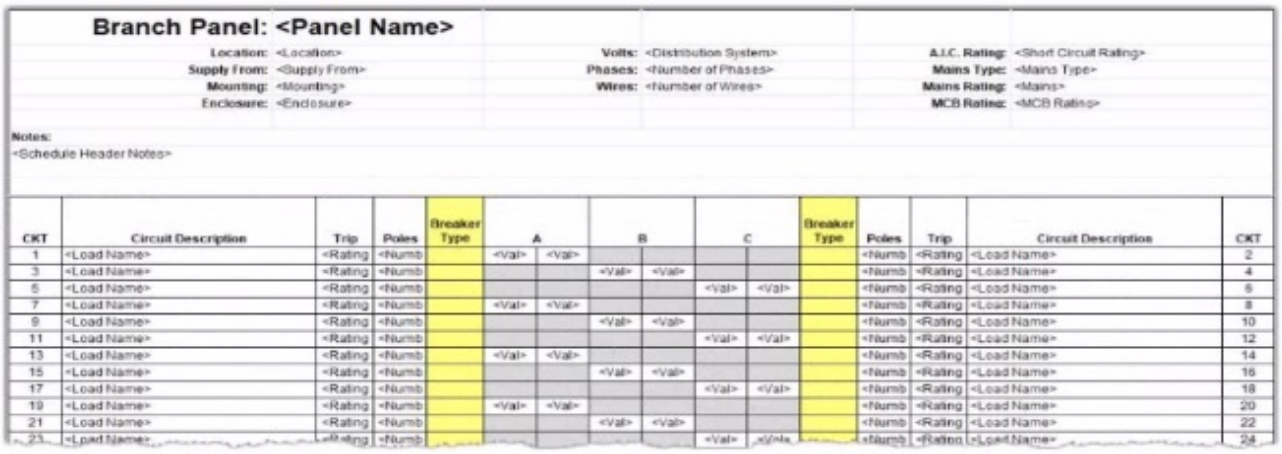
Smithsonian Facilities Revit Template User's Guide -- Section 8.6 ''Panel Schedules and Circuit Naming Schemes,'' p. 90

Autodesk Revit Electrical Design Essentials -- ''Circuit Naming Rules and Panel Configuration Standards''

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to exhibit.



Branch Panel: <Panel Name>

Location: <Location> | Volts: <Distribution System> | A.I.C. Rating: <Short Circuit Rating>
Supply From: <Supply From> | Phases: <Number of Phases> | Mains Type: <Mains Type>
Mounting: <Mounting> | Wires: <Number of Wires> | Mains Rating: <Mains>
Enclosure: <Enclosure> | MCB Rating: <MCB Rating>

Notes:
<Schedule Header Notes>

CKT	Circuit Description	Trip	Poles	Breaker Type	A		B		C		Breaker Type	Poles	Trip	Circuit Description	CKT
1	<Load Name>	<Rating	<Numb		<Val>	<Val>						<Numb	<Rating	<Load Name>	2
3	<Load Name>	<Rating	<Numb				<Val>	<Val>				<Numb	<Rating	<Load Name>	4
5	<Load Name>	<Rating	<Numb						<Val>	<Val>		<Numb	<Rating	<Load Name>	6
7	<Load Name>	<Rating	<Numb		<Val>	<Val>						<Numb	<Rating	<Load Name>	8
9	<Load Name>	<Rating	<Numb				<Val>	<Val>				<Numb	<Rating	<Load Name>	10
11	<Load Name>	<Rating	<Numb						<Val>	<Val>		<Numb	<Rating	<Load Name>	12
13	<Load Name>	<Rating	<Numb		<Val>	<Val>						<Numb	<Rating	<Load Name>	14
15	<Load Name>	<Rating	<Numb				<Val>	<Val>				<Numb	<Rating	<Load Name>	16
17	<Load Name>	<Rating	<Numb						<Val>	<Val>		<Numb	<Rating	<Load Name>	18
19	<Load Name>	<Rating	<Numb		<Val>	<Val>						<Numb	<Rating	<Load Name>	20
21	<Load Name>	<Rating	<Numb				<Val>	<Val>				<Numb	<Rating	<Load Name>	22
23	<Load Name>	<Rating	<Numb						<Val>	<Val>		<Numb	<Rating	<Load Name>	24

An electrical designer wants to report Breaker Type for each breaker in a panel schedule. The designer adds a column to the schedule as shown (and highlighted) in the image.

Which type of parameter should the designer create to add to the column?

Options:

A- A Shored Parameter in the Electrical Equipment families.
B- A Shared Parameter in the Electrical Fixture families.
C- A Project Parameter assigned to Electrical Circuits.
D- A Project Parameter assigned to Electrical Equipment.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

In Autodesk Revit Electrical Design, panel schedules display data that originates from the Electrical Circuits category, not directly from the Electrical Equipment or Electrical Fixtures families. Each circuit in a panel schedule represents an instance of an Electrical Circuit object within Revit's system-based MEP structure. Therefore, to add an additional field like Breaker Type, the parameter must be created and assigned specifically to the Electrical Circuits category.

According to the Revit MEP User's Guide -- Chapter 50 ''Electrical Systems and Panel Schedules'':

''Panel schedules display parameters that are associated with electrical circuits, including load names, rating, poles, and breaker information. To include additional circuit information in a panel schedule, create a Project Parameter assigned to the Electrical Circuits category.''

This means the designer should: 1 Open Manage Project Parameters Add 2 Create a Project Parameter named Breaker Type 3 Assign it to the Electrical Circuits category 4 Set it to appear in schedules and tags, ensuring it becomes available for use in the panel schedule template

As noted in the Smithsonian Facilities Revit Template User's Guide:

''Custom circuit data fields such as 'Breaker Type' or 'Wire Tag' are defined as project parameters applied to the Electrical Circuits category so they can be displayed in panel schedule templates.''

Incorrect options:

A . Shared Parameter in Electrical Equipment --- Electrical Equipment holds overall panel data (e.g., Mains Rating, Voltage) but not per-circuit data.

B . Shared Parameter in Electrical Fixture families --- Fixtures are individual load devices, not part of the circuit's breaker assignment.

D . Project Parameter assigned to Electrical Equipment --- would apply to the panelboard as a whole, not to individual breakers in circuits.

Thus, the correct answer is C. Project Parameter assigned to Electrical Circuits, ensuring each breaker in the panel schedule can display its type individually and dynamically.

References:

Autodesk Revit MEP User's Guide -- Chapter 50 ''Electrical Systems and Panel Schedules,'' pp. 1134--1142

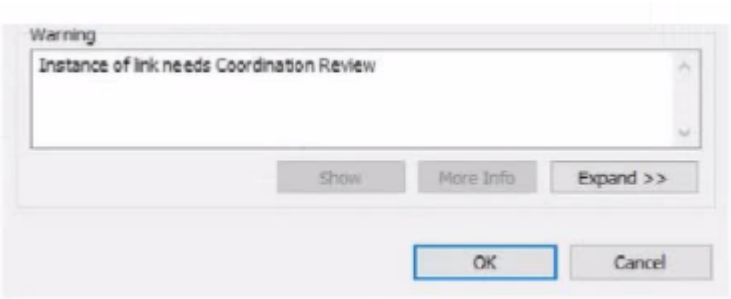
Smithsonian Facilities Revit Template User's Guide -- Section 8.7 ''Electrical Panel Schedule Customization,'' p. 91

Autodesk Revit Electrical Design Essentials -- ''Custom Circuit Parameters and Schedule Configuration''

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Exhibit.



An electrical designer is working within a workshared electrical model The designer reloads the linked architectural model and receives the message as shown in the exhibit What does this

message indicate?

Options:

A- There is a new interference with the architectural model.
B- There is a new coordination message within the architectural model.
C- An elements host within the architectural model has changed.
D- A monitored element in the architectural model has changed.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The warning message shown --- ''Instance of link needs Coordination Review'' --- appears when Revit detects a modification in a monitored element within a linked model, typically during a coordination workflow between architectural and MEP (electrical, mechanical, plumbing) disciplines.

According to the Revit MEP User's Guide (Chapter 46 ''Copy/Monitor and Coordination Review''):

''When a monitored element changes in the linked model, Revit displays a warning message indicating that the instance of the link needs Coordination Review. You can use the Coordination Review tool to accept, reject, or postpone the change.''

This mechanism ensures synchronization between linked models. For example, if the architectural ceiling or wall that hosts electrical elements (such as lighting fixtures or devices) is modified, moved, or deleted, Revit triggers this alert in the workshared MEP model.

The Smithsonian Facilities Template Guide further emphasizes:

''Coordination Review identifies monitored elements whose hosts or geometry have changed in a linked model. The designer must review these to maintain design consistency.''

Hence, the warning does not indicate a clash or interference (Option A), nor a coordination message created manually in the architectural model (Option B), but specifically a change in a monitored element in the linked architectural model (Option D).

References:

Autodesk Revit MEP User's Guide -- Chapter 46 ''Copy/Monitor and Coordination Review,'' pp. 1084--1088

Smithsonian Facilities Revit Template User's Guide -- Section 3.4 ''Coordination Views,'' p. 86

Autodesk Revit Electrical Design Essentials -- Coordination Workflows and Monitoring Elements

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An electrical designer is creating an electrical fixture family for a receptacle. The designer nests a generic annotation family that contains the receptacle symbol and a label What must be done in the electrical fixture family so that the label value can be changed in a project?

Options:

A- Create a label and use a formula to set it equal to the generic annotation label.
B- Associate the nested family's parameter to a parameter in the electrical fixture family.
C- In the Visibility Settings for the nested generic annotation, select Label.
D- Enable Shared in the generic annotation family and re-load it into the fixture family.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

In Revit, when a designer nests a Generic Annotation family (such as a receptacle symbol) inside an Electrical Fixture family, and that annotation includes a label, the label value cannot be changed directly in the project unless the parameter controlling that label is properly associated (linked) to a parameter in the host (electrical fixture) family.

According to Autodesk Revit Electrical Design documentation, under ''Creating Family Parameter Links'', it is explicitly stated:

''By linking family parameters, you can control the parameters of families nested inside host families from within a project view. You can control instance parameters or type parameters.''

The procedure describes the correct process to make the label value editable in a project:

''Click the button next to a parameter that is of the same type as the one you created in Step 6. For example, if you created a text parameter, you must select a text parameter here. In the dialog that displays, select the parameter you created in Step 6 to associate it with the current parameter, and click OK.'' ''The nested family changes according to the value you entered.''

This means that the designer must associate the nested family's label parameter (usually a text parameter controlling the annotation label) to a corresponding parameter in the host electrical fixture family. Once linked, this host parameter appears in the project's Properties palette, allowing the designer to change the label value directly.

Other options---such as creating formulas, modifying visibility, or enabling ''Shared''---do not make the label editable in the project unless the parameter link is established.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which Revit command is used to map a Keynote Table file?

Options:

A- Keynote Manager
B- Element Keynote
C- Keynote Legend
D- Keynoting Settings

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The correct command in Revit used to map (assign or browse to) a Keynote Table file is Keynoting Settings.

In Revit, keynotes are driven by an external keynote table, typically a tab-delimited TXT file that must be assigned (mapped) in the project so keynote tags can read values correctly. The official Autodesk Revit MEP documentation clearly identifies that the Keynoting Settings dialog is where this mapping is performed.

From the documentation:

To access the Keynoting Settings dialog, the instructions state: ''click Annotate tab Tag panel drop-down (Keynoting Settings).''

Regarding keynote table file location mapping: ''Keynote Table --- Full Path displays the entire path of the keynote file... Saved Path displays the file name of the keynote file that is loaded.''

It goes further to explain file path types: ''Absolute identifies a specific folder... Relative finds the keynote file where the project file... is located... At Library Locations finds the keynote file where the stand-alone installation or network deployment specified.''

The command is explicitly referenced again when fixing a missing mapping: ''Unable to Load Keynote data. Check keynote table locations in Keynoting Settings.'' ''To specify the location of

the keynote text file... click (Keynoting Settings).''

Other listed options do not perform keynote file mapping:

Keynote Manager does not exist as a command in native Revit.

Element Keynote is a tagging method.

Keynote Legend only displays already-mapped keynote information.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to exhibit.

<Lighting Fixture Schedule>

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Type Mark	Manufacturer	Model	Wattage	Electrical Data	Comments	Count
	Bob's Lights	BR 549	62 W	Power Connection		195
B	Yessir Lights	AB123	150 W	277 V/1-150 VA		65
C	Breight Lights	12Br1gHT	64 W	277 V/1-64 VA		19
D	LED Lights	DISK1	100 W	277 V/1-100 VA		65
E	GOOD Lights	55555551	60 W	277 V/1-60 VA		66

Which two actions were used to create this light fixture schedule? (Select two.)

Options:

A- Deselected Itemize every instance.
B- Filtered to only show lights that have a type mark value.
C- Added both electrical and switch system settings.
D- Sorted by type mark.
E- Sorted by instance and quantity.

Answer:

A, D

Explanation:

In the given Lighting Fixture Schedule, each row represents a lighting fixture type rather than individual instances, and the ''Count'' column summarizes how many fixtures of that type exist in the project. To achieve this layout in Revit, two specific actions must be performed in the Schedule Properties dialog:

Deselected ''Itemize every instance.''

The Revit documentation explains:

''Itemize every instance. This option displays all instances of an element in individual rows. If you clear this option, multiple instances collapse to the same row based on the sorting parameter. If you do not specify a sorting parameter, all instances collapse to one row.''

By deselecting this checkbox, Revit consolidates identical fixture instances of the same type into a single row --- exactly as shown in the exhibit, where each ''Type Mark'' (A, B, C, etc.) appears once with a summarized Count.

Sorted by Type Mark.

On the same Sorting/Grouping tab, Revit allows users to organize the schedule by a specific field:

''On the Sorting/Grouping tab of the Schedule Properties dialog, you can specify sorting options for rows in a schedule... You can sort by any field in a schedule, except Count.''

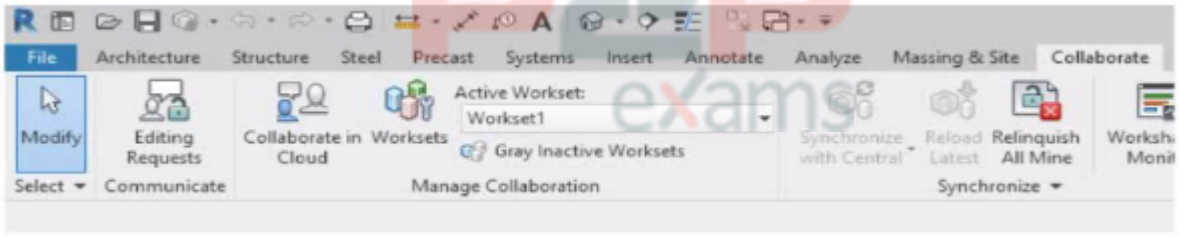
In the example, fixtures are sorted alphabetically by their ''Type Mark'' (A through E). This ensures the grouped and counted results appear in order.

Other options---such as filtering by type mark or adding switch data---do not impact how instances collapse or group within the schedule.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to exhibit.



Why is Synchronize with Central disabled?

After enabling collaboration for a project, an electrical designer observes the ribbon.

Options:

A- The designer has unrelinquished elements.

B- The designer has unresolved editing requests.
C- The central model is unavailable or not found.
D- The designer is working in the central model.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

In Autodesk Revit, the Collaborate tab provides the tools necessary for managing multi-user worksharing environments. The Synchronize with Central command allows users to save their local changes back to the central model. However, this command becomes disabled under certain conditions --- most notably when the user is currently working directly within the central file rather than a local copy.

The Autodesk Revit User's Guide -- Worksharing and Collaboration section clearly explains this behavior:

''When you open the central file directly, the Synchronize with Central option is unavailable because all edits are already in the central file. Worksharing operations such as borrowing, relinquishing, or synchronization only apply to local copies created from the central model.''

This rule ensures that the integrity of the central model is preserved and that no user directly edits or synchronizes within it, preventing potential file corruption. In normal collaborative workflows, users open local copies of the central model. The local files maintain an editable subset of elements while allowing synchronization and relinquishing operations.

Thus, the disabled Synchronize with Central button (as shown in the exhibit) indicates that the designer is currently in the central model, not a local copy. Since synchronization is unnecessary in this state --- all changes are automatically applied to the central file --- the command is grayed out.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An electrical designer is routing conduit through a building model to coordinate with other disciplines, the electrical designer wants to view selected components in a cropped 3D view.

With the conduit components selected, which tool should the designer use?

Options:

A- Selection Box
B- Default 3D View
C- Scope Box
D- Section Box

Answer:

A

Explanation:

In Revit Electrical Design, the Selection Box tool is used to quickly isolate and display selected components in a cropped 3D view. When an electrical designer selects conduits or devices in a model and chooses Selection Box from the Modify tab, Revit automatically generates a 3D view bounded tightly around the selected elements, helping coordinate routing in confined or congested spaces.

According to the Revit MEP User's Guide under ''Creating 3D Views'':

''Use the Selection Box tool to create a 3D view that isolates selected elements. Revit automatically crops the view extents to the selected geometry.''

This feature is critical in multidisciplinary coordination because it allows the electrical designer to review specific conduits, cable trays, or lighting paths in context without manually adjusting view boundaries.

In contrast:

Default 3D View (Option B) shows the entire model.

Scope Box (Option C) controls view extents in 2D views or view templates, not instant isolation.

Section Box (Option D) is manually adjusted within an existing 3D view but does not automatically generate a cropped view around selected elements.

Therefore, the Selection Box is the correct and most efficient tool for this task.

References:

Autodesk Revit MEP User's Guide -- Chapter 47 ''Creating and Managing 3D Views,'' pp. 1108--1111

Smithsonian Facilities Revit Template User's Guide -- Section 3.6 ''Egress Routes and Coordination Views,'' p. 40

Autodesk Revit Electrical Design Essentials -- 3D Visualization and Coordination Techniques

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

How can an electrical designer see changes from other users without saving their own work to the central model?

Options:

A- Relinquish All Mine
B- Reload Latest
C- Manage Worksets
D- Worksharing Display

Answer:

B

Explanation:

In Autodesk Revit, particularly for electrical and MEP design disciplines using a workshared model, the command ''Reload Latest'' allows a designer to see changes made by other users without saving or publishing their own work to the central model. This tool ensures that while the designer continues to work locally, their environment stays updated with the latest modifications made by colleagues.

According to the Autodesk Revit MEP User Guide (Chapter 54 -- Working in a Team), under the section Loading Updates from the Central Model, it states:

''As you work, you can see the changes other team members have made to the project after they have been synchronized with the central model. You can load updates from the central model without publishing your changes to the central model. In your local file, click Collaborate tab Synchronize panel (Reload Latest).''

This confirms that the Reload Latest command refreshes your local file with any modifications from the central file that others have synchronized, but it does not send your local changes back. It is a critical feature for coordination in a team environment, especially when multiple designers---such as electrical, mechanical, and structural engineers---are contributing simultaneously to a shared BIM model.

By contrast:

A . Relinquish All Mine only releases ownership of elements but doesn't update the local model.

C . Manage Worksets is for controlling visibility and editability of worksets.

D . Worksharing Display visually identifies ownership and status but doesn't refresh model data.

Therefore, when an electrical designer needs to review updates from others (for example, when a lighting layout needs coordination with architectural ceiling adjustments), the proper workflow is to use Reload Latest, ensuring all new information from the central model appears instantly without saving or affecting their current unsaved edits.

References:

Autodesk Revit MEP 2011 User's Guide, Chapter 54: Working in a Team, ''Loading Updates from the Central Model,'' pp. 1332--1333.

Autodesk Revit Structure User's Guide, Chapter 49: Working in a Team, ''Loading Updates from the Central Model,'' p. 1230.

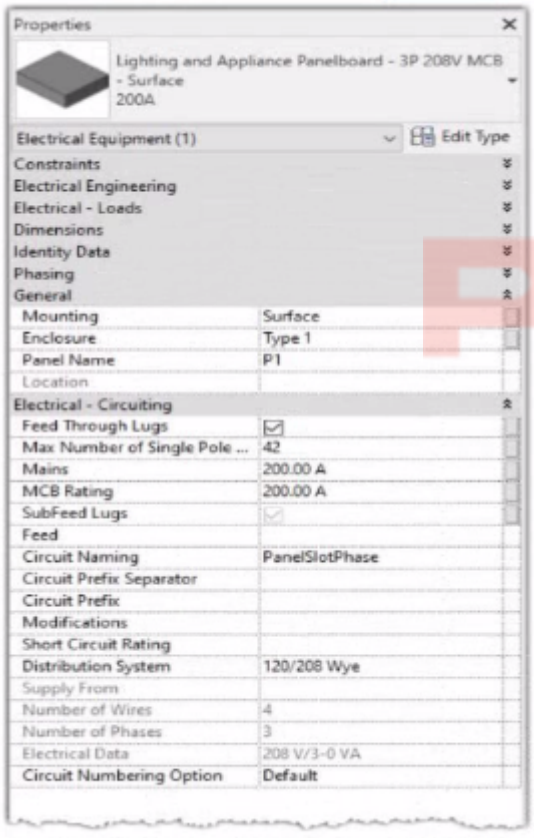
Smithsonian Revit Template Guide (2021), Section 6.3.1 How Worksharing Works, confirming synchronization and reloading behavior for shared Revit environments.

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

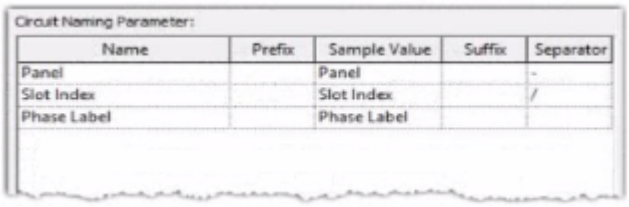
Refer to exhibit.

A panelboard has the following properties:



The Circuit Naming Scheme PanelSlolPhase. which defines the value of the Circuit Number

parameter, is configured as follows:


Circuit Naming Parameter:

Name	Prefix	Sample Value	Suffix	Separator
Panel		Panel		-
Slot Index		Slot Index		/
Phase Label		Phase Label		

In electrical settings. Phase Labels have not been modified from the default "A." "B." and "C-

The Circuit Number lot a single-pole circuit in the panelboard's first breaker position is----------
(Enter the correct value into the field)

Options:

A- See the explanation

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The answer is P1/1/A

In Autodesk Revit Electrical Design, the Circuit Number for a branch circuit in a panelboard is automatically generated based on the Circuit Naming Scheme specified in the project's Electrical Settings. This naming scheme defines how each circuit is labeled by combining predefined fields such as Panel Name, Slot Index, and Phase Label.

From the exhibit, the Circuit Naming Parameter setup is configured as:

Name

Prefix

Sample Value

Suffix

Separator

Panel

Panel

Panel

''-''

Slot Index

Slot Index

Slot Index

''/''

Phase Label

Phase Label

Phase Label

The panelboard properties show that its Circuit Naming method is set to PanelSlotPhase, which means that Revit will generate circuit numbers using the following structure:

[Panel Name] -- [Slot Index] / [Phase Label]

From the exhibit:

Panel Name: P1

Slot Index (Breaker Position): 1 (since the question refers to the first breaker position)

Phase Label: A (default value for the first phase in a three-phase 120/208V Wye system)

Therefore, the Circuit Number for a single-pole circuit in the first breaker slot will be:

P1-1/A

This follows Revit's documented logic for circuit naming. According to the Autodesk Revit MEP User's Guide (Chapter 17 ''Electrical Systems''):

''The circuit numbering format is controlled by the Electrical Settings > Circuit Naming template. The default scheme combines panel name, circuit number, and phase label, using the separators defined by the user.''

Furthermore, the Smithsonian Facilities Revit Template User's Guide confirms:

''In the default electrical configuration, circuit numbers use the format [Panel Name]-[Circuit Number]/[Phase], such as 'P1-1/A' for the first single-pole circuit on phase A.''

Hence, based on the provided configuration and standard electrical setup, the correct circuit number for the first single-pole breaker position in panelboard P1 is P1-1/A.

References:

Autodesk Revit MEP User's Guide -- Chapter 17 ''Electrical Systems,'' pp. 420--427

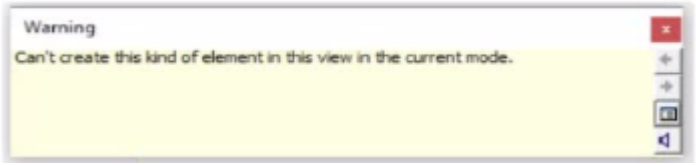
Smithsonian Facilities Revit Template User's Guide -- Section 8.6 ''Panel Schedules and Circuit Naming Schemes,'' p. 90

Autodesk Revit Electrical Design Essentials -- ''Circuit Naming Rules and Panel Configuration Standards''

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to exhibit.



An electrical designer tries to place a generic annotation family in a data device family. The designer receives the error message as shown. What should the designer do?

Options:

A- Change the Detail Level to Coarse.
B- Edit the generic annotation family and set it to Shared.
C- Set the view to the Ref. Level.
D- Select the Maintain Annotation Orientation parameter checkbox

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The warning message --- ''Can't create this kind of element in this view in the current mode'' --- appears when an electrical designer attempts to place a Generic Annotation family inside a model family (e.g., a data device or electrical fixture) that is not configured to host annotation elements.

According to the Revit Electrical Design documentation, Generic Annotation families are 2D annotation elements, and therefore, cannot be created or viewed in 3D model views unless configured as ''Shared.'' The official guide clarifies:

''You can create generic annotation families and nest them inside host model families so that the annotations display in the project.'' However, this only functions correctly if the annotation is enabled to act independently within the host: ''To allow a nested annotation to be visible and editable when placed in a host model family, the nested annotation must be set to Shared before loading it into the host.''

If the nested annotation is not set to Shared, Revit cannot create or display it in the host's model view, triggering this exact warning. Thus, the correct workflow is:

Open the Generic Annotation family in the Family Editor.

Go to Family Category and Parameters.

Check the box ''Shared'' under Family Parameters.

Save and reload the family into the host electrical device family.

Other options---changing view level, detail level, or annotation orientation---do not resolve this placement restriction.

Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An electrical designer wants to schedule parameters from generic annotations Which type of schedule must be created?

Options:

A- A Generic Family schedule
B- A Generic Annotation schedule
C- A Note Block
D- D. A Sheet List

Answer:

C

Explanation:

When an electrical designer wants to schedule parameters from Generic Annotations, the correct method is to use a Note Block, not a generic schedule. Revit documentation defines this process clearly under Annotation Schedules (Note Blocks):

''Annotation schedules, or note blocks, list all instances of annotations that you can add using the Symbol tool.'' ''Creating an Annotation Schedule (Note Block):

Load the generic annotation family or families into your project and place them where desired.

Click View tab Create panel Schedules drop-down Note Block.

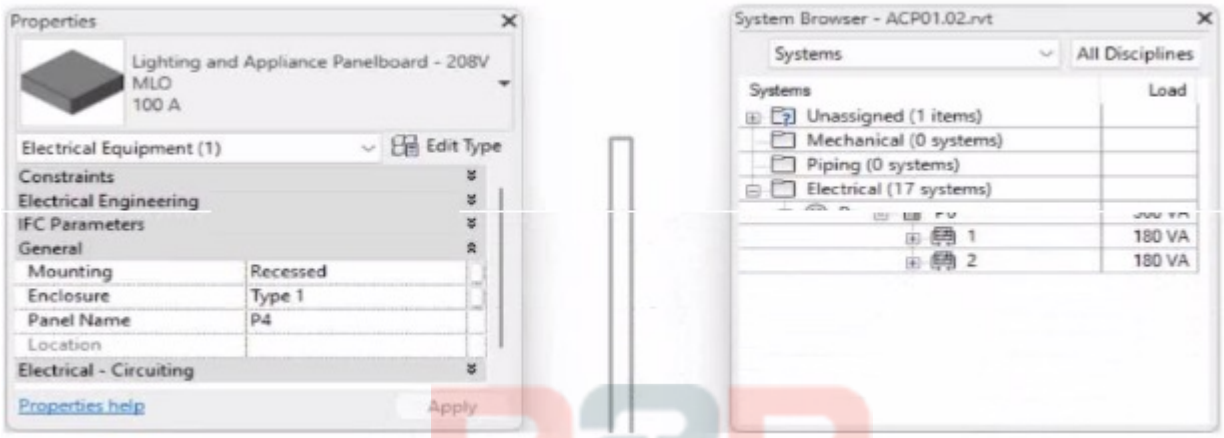
In the New Note Block dialog, for Family, select a generic annotation.''

This extract confirms that when working with generic annotation families, Revit requires the use of a Note Block to extract and list their parameters in a schedule. Standard schedules such as Generic Model or Family schedules cannot access data from Generic Annotations since they are annotation-based, not model-based.

Question 13

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to exhibit.



To which panel Is Panel P4 circuited?

Options:

A- Panel P 1
B- Panel P 2
C- Panel P 5
D- Panel P 3

Answer:

B

Explanation:

In Autodesk Revit MEP Electrical Design, the System Browser is used to analyze and verify electrical systems, including panelboard connections, circuit hierarchies, and connected loads.

From the exhibit, the Properties palette shows that the selected equipment is a Lighting and Appliance Panelboard (208V MLO, 100A), named P4. To determine the parent panel that feeds Panel P4, we refer to the System Browser, which organizes the entire electrical distribution network hierarchically under the Electrical discipline.

In the System Browser on the right, under the Electrical category, we can observe that Panel P4 is nested directly under Panel P2. This organization indicates that P4 is circuited to (or fed from) Panel P2.

According to the Revit MEP 2011 User's Guide, Chapter 4, ''Electrical Systems---Using the System Browser,'' it states:

''The System Browser displays electrical systems in a tree structure. Each subpanel or device listed beneath a main panel is connected to that panel through an electrical circuit. When a panelboard appears under another, it indicates the subpanel is fed from that parent panel.''

This is further reinforced in Smithsonian Facilities Revit Electrical Template Documentation (April 2021), Section 8.3 ''Documentation Views,'' which describes:

''Panel schedules and browser hierarchies show the distribution sequence. Subpanels appear indented beneath their source panel, indicating electrical dependency and circuit assignment.''

Therefore, by interpreting both the Revit interface and Autodesk's documentation, Panel P4 is a subpanel connected to Panel P2, confirming that its electrical feed is assigned from Panel P2.

Final Verified Answer: B. Panel P2

Reference Sources:

Autodesk Revit MEP 2011 User's Guide, Chapter 4 --- Electrical Systems and the System Browser

Smithsonian Facilities Revit Template User's Guide, Section 8.3 --- Electrical and Fire Alarm Templates: Documentation Views